


ANALISIS UPAYA PENCEGAHAN KECELAKAAN KERJA PADA KARYAWAN PELAYANAN TEKNIK (YANTEK) MENGGUNAKAN METODE HIRADC DI PT PLN ULP BANTUL

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis upaya pencegahan kecelakaan kerja pada PT PLN ULP Bantul. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif. Metode yang digunakan dalam pengambilan sampel adalah *purposive sampling* berjumlah 7 karyawan. Pengumpulan data primer dilakukan dengan wawancara dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dalam penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode HIRADC. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa potensi bahaya utama yang dihadapi karyawan Yantek meliputi risiko tersengat listrik, terjatuh dari ketinggian, serta tertimpa ranting pohon saat pemangkasan. Berdasarkan hasil analisis HIRADC, tingkat risiko bervariasi dari kategori rendah hingga *ekstrem*. Upaya pencegahan yang dilakukan perusahaan meliputi penerapan *safety inspection*, pelaksanaan briefing keselamatan sebelum bekerja, implementasi 5R (Ringkas, Rapi, Resik, Rawat, Rajin), pengawasan ketat terhadap penggunaan alat pelindung diri (APD), serta pelatihan dan sosialisasi prosedur kerja aman.

Kata Kunci: *HIRADC, Pencegahan Kecelakaan Kerja*

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***ANALYSIS OF WORK ACCIDENT PREVENTION EFFORTS AMONG
TECHNICAL SERVICE EMPLOYEES (YANTEK) USING THE HIRADC
METHOD AT PT PLN ULP BANTUL***

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Abstract

This research aimed to analyze the efforts to prevent workplace accidents at PT PLN ULP Bantul. The study used a qualitative method. The sampling method used was purposive sampling, with a total of 7 employee respondents. Primary data were collected through interviews and documentation. Data analysis in this research was conducted using the HIRADC method. This method was applied to identify potential hazards, assess the level of risk, and determine appropriate control measures to minimize the occurrence of workplace accidents and near-miss incidents. The study's results showed that the primary potential hazards faced by Yantek employees included the risk of electric shock, falling from heights, and being struck by tree branches during pruning. Based on the HIRADC analysis, the level of risk varied from low to extreme categories. The preventive efforts carried out by the company included the implementation of safety inspections, conducting safety briefings before work, applying the 5R principles (Ringkas, Rapi, Resik, Rawat, Rajin), strict supervision of the use of personal protective equipment (PPE), as well as training and socialization of safe work procedures.

Keywords: HIRADC, Work Accident Prevention

